

# **HPAI Outbreak 2014–2015**

# Cleaning and Disinfection Basics (Virus Elimination)

(Guidance updated December 8, 2015)





## **Policy Update**

➤ Provides responders with revised procedures learned from the 2014–2015 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreak.

### **Key Components**

- ➤ General Guidance
- Definitions
- ➤ Options



#### **General Guidance**

- ➤ All previously HPAI Infected Premises must be *both* CLEANED and DISINFECTED. Cleaning and disinfection practices during an outbreak should focus on virus elimination in a costeffective manner.
- ➤ While traditionally wet cleaning and disinfection has been performed in many incidents, dry cleaning and eliminating the virus through either heating of house or fumigation is a preferred approach during a widespread HPAI outbreak. Any method(s) selected should consider the characteristics of the premises/houses and other factors which may impact the effectiveness of the virus elimination activities.



# **Definitions**

Cleaning	The removal of gross contamination, organic material, and debris from the premises, via mechanical means like sweeping (dry cleaning) and/or use of water and soap or detergent (wet cleaning).
Disinfection	Methods used for surfaces to destroy or eliminate HPAI through physical (e.g., heat) or chemical (e.g., disinfectant) means. A combination of methods may be required.
Virus Elimination	Cleaning and disinfection measures conducted with the primary purpose to inactivate all avian influenza virus on the premises as cost effectively as possible.



## **Options**

For premises that can be cleaned and disinfected (most premises):



NOTE: A premises may require a *combination* of methods, but at *least* one choice must be selected from Step 1 and Step 2. The cleaning and disinfection options selected and implemented *must* be included as part of the approved cleaning and disinfection plan and approved by State Animal Health Officials and APHIS for reimbursement.



# **Options (cont.)**

For premises that can't be cleaned and disinfected:

- Unusual circumstance
- Fallowing for 120 days or a period recommended by Incident Command
- Length will vary, depending on temperature and season
- Reserved for use on premises that need to be completely repaired or destroyed in order to be effectively cleaned and disinfected.





#### For More Information

- > FAD PReP Documents (<u>www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep</u>):
  - NAHEMS Guidelines
    - Cleaning and Disinfection
    - Tactical Topic on Cleaning and Disinfection
  - Cleaning and Disinfection Standard Operating Procedure
  - Cleaning and Disinfection PowerPoints & Handouts
- EPA Antimicrobial Products Registered for Use Against Avian Influenza A Viruses
- Further HPAI policy guidance is also available at <a href="https://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep">www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep</a>.